

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal656sxc

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and
IFIUDB
NEWS 6 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and
ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14 Jul 29 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15 Jul 30 NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16 Aug 08 CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17 Aug 08 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18 Aug 08 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
now available on STN
NEWS 20 Aug 19 IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21 Aug 19 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25 Sep 16 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985

NEWS EXPRESS October 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:25:35 ON 18 OCT 2002

=> FIL BIOSIS MEDLINE EMBASE LIFESCI CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:25:56 ON 18 OCT 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:25:56 ON 18 OCT 2002

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:25:56 ON 18 OCT 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 12:25:56 ON 18 OCT 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:25:56 ON 18 OCT 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s polymerase(w)chain(w)reaction (s) hybridization
L1 31869 POLYMERASE(W) CHAIN(W) REACTION (S) HYBRIDIZATION

=> s l1 and multiplex
L2 355 L1 AND MULTIPLEX

=> s l2 and primer (2a) capture
L3 1 L2 AND PRIMER (2A) CAPTURE

=> d l3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2001:307240 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100307240
TI A novel combined PCR and flow cytometric method for rapid identification
of leukemia-specific gene fusions.
AU Zhang, Qian-Yun (1); Garner, Kelly (1); Viswanatha, David S. (1)
CS (1) Dept. of Pathology, University of New Mexico School of Medicine,
Albuquerque, NM USA
SO Blood, (November 16, 2000) Vol. 96, No. 11 Part 1, pp. 102a. print.
Meeting Info.: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology
San Francisco, California, USA December 01-05, 2000 American Society of
Hematology
. ISSN: 0006-4971.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

=> dl3 abs
DL3 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l3 abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

AB Detection of specific fusion genes arising from recurrent chromosomal translocations is of critical significance for the diagnosis and post-therapeutic monitoring of many acute leukemias. Methodology currently

employed for this purpose includes fluorescence in situ **hybridization** (FISH) and reverse transcription **polymerase chain reaction** (RT-PCR) techniques. The latter approach allows for rapid and specific identification of chimeric fusion gene transcripts and is capable of high levels of detection sensitivity, useful

for minimal residual disease (MRD) monitoring. However, RT-PCR and post-PCR analysis remains a laborious procedure in several regards. For example, Southern blot **hybridization** with a specific oligonucleotide probe is often employed following gel electrophoresis of the PCR products, to ensure reaction specificity. As a result, technical time can be substantial and overall assay completion may require at least two days. Here we present a novel methodology for the detection of chimeric leukemia-specific mRNA, using t(1;19)/E2A-PBX1 abnormality as a prototype. This method involves a single step RT-PCR to amplify the chimeric region from extracted tumor RNA. Following the PCR, the products are hybridized in solution phase to a fluorescently-labeled oligonucleotide probe, corresponding to the junctional region of the chimeric PCR product. An aliquot of **hybridization** reactants is then mixed with streptavidin-coated polystyrene beads. Biotinylation of one PCR **primer** allows **capture** of the fluorescent probe complex onto the beads. The presence of specific PCR products is then detected by flow cytometry. This method is technically facile and efficient. Less than four hours are required to complete the entire PCR and post-PCR analysis thus constituting a dramatic reduction in time as required by current methods. Target amplicons are identified with high specificity and absence of interference from non-specific amplification often inherent with PCR technique, as evidenced by results using a panel of negative control RNA samples from various hematopoietic cell lines. Notably, preliminary cell dilution experiments can detect 1 tumor cell in 10,000 background cells, demonstrating a high sensitivity for use in MRD assessment. This analytic method has the potential to become a rapid standard procedure for the detection and monitoring of a wide variety of translocation fusion genes in acute leukemia, particularly in a **multiplex** format.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY
20.60

SESSION
20.81

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 12:30:04 ON 18 OCT 2002

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	39610	PCR or polymerase adj1 chain adj1 reaction	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2002/10/18 12:17
2	1728	(PCR or polymerase adj1 chain adj1 reaction) and multiplex	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2002/10/18 12:17
3	49655	((PCR or polymerase adj1 chain adj1 reaction) and multiplex) and hybridization or hybridiz\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2002/10/18 12:18
4	1187	((PCR or polymerase adj1 chain adj1 reaction) and multiplex) and hybridization	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2002/10/18 12:18
5	11	((PCR or polymerase adj1 chain adj1 reaction) and multiplex) and hybridization) and primer adj1 capture	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2002/10/18 12:19